

The Leader.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF LOGAN COUNTY.
BY ROY HOFFMAN.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DAILY.
One month, delivered in city.....\$ 50
One month by mail.....1 50
Three months.....3 50
Six months.....6 00
One year.....10 00

WEEKLY.
Six months.....\$ 50
One year.....1 00

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
NORTH BOUND.
No. 406, Chicago Express.....5:40 a.m.
No. 408, M. & N. River Express.....3:20 p.m.
No. 425, Way Freight.....11:11 p.m.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 403, Texas Express.....11:10 p.m.
No. 407, Oklahoma Express.....1:05 p.m.
No. 423, Way Freight.....1:05 a.m.
Passengers should procure tickets before getting on the train.

The Leader Bindery is one of the best institutions of the kind in the West and is daily turning out large quantities of work. Send in your orders for binding and blank books and they will be promptly attended to.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
Copy for display advertisements in THE LEADER should be in the office by 7 o'clock p.m. to insure insertion in the paper of the following morning. Parties having new ads or changes will please remember this and govern themselves accordingly.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES and give traveling mendicants the bowl.

SUCH a bum electric light system as Guthrie possesses! Horrible!

CAN't some one invent a machine with which to suppress the crank.

The world's fair closes to-day but the show at Washington is still in progress.

We have neither moon nor electric lights to guide our footsteps these dreary nights.

MAYOR HARRISON'S assassination was one instance where a letter writing crank accomplished his designs.

The Brazilians played out the Pedro and since then they seem to hold fast hands of clock with knives as trumps.

The moon and Iowa electric light system are at odds. The moon refuses to come up until early in the morning and the electric won't shine at all in consequence. Probably want the tariff revised.

NEWSPAPERS have many things to answer for, but ingratitude is not on the list. The officials of the World's fair gave themselves a banquet Wednesday, at which they taffed each other until the saffron ran down their beards, but not one word did they say about Chicago's newspapers, without which there would have been no World's fair.

MAYOR CARTER HARRISON of Chicago is the latest victim of the assassin's bullet, and the pulse of a great man is still in death. Harrison was one of the most noted men of the day and his untimely death will shock the whole world. The assassin, Pendergast by name, was an insane paper carrier, who imagined he was capable of filling the office of corporation attorney. Mr. Harrison was popular with the masses, and through persistency crowned his efforts with success. His death coming at this time causes sorrow, not only in Chicago, but everywhere. He was the World's fair mayor and officiated during the entertainment of every foreign potentate. His demise causes the great Columbian exposition to go out, not in a blaze of glory, but in deep gloom.

CLOSE OF THE GREAT FAIR.

The greatest industrial exposition in the history of the world closes this evening at Chicago. And sadly enough it goes out in gloom on account of the foul assassination of the world's fair mayor, Carter Harrison. The fair cost far more than any of its predecessors, and its receipts, too, have been without a parallel. It covers more ground and embraces a larger area of floor space than did even the last Paris exposition. One building alone at Chicago covers thirty acres of ground—nearly half as much as was needed for all the buildings of the big Paris show. The Chicago fair is notable, too, for the beauty of its grounds, its location on the lake front, and the arrangement and appearance of the buildings, either together or individually.

As to the exhibits—their value, variety, arrangement and the countries from which they came—the world's fair in Chicago surpasses all of its predecessors. In machinery, manufactures, agricultural products and live stock it has been exceptionally striking. Our art display is a very creditable one, but, of course, we cannot excel Paris in painting and sculpture. We have been beaten also in some lines of manufactured goods, but as a whole the Columbian exposition has surpassed all others in exhibits, as it has in buildings, grounds and general effect. The prominence given to woman's work has made our fair notable in the history of expositions. The same may be said of the parliament of religions and the whole series of

world's congresses held in connection with the fair.

The Columbian exposition has been greatest, too, with one exception, in point of attendance. For three months and more the attendance was comparatively light, but with the reduction in railroad rates in August the crowds began to swell, and since the reduction of the second reduction period, some three weeks ago, the average daily attendance has been considerably over 200,000. On only three days since October 4 has the attendance fallen below that number, and two of these days were Sundays, when all the buildings in the fair proper, except the art gallery and about one half of those in the Midway Plaisance, were closed. On one week day since the middle of August it has been below 100,000. At the centennial fair at Philadelphia the 100,000 mark was reached on only ten days. The largest attendance was 257,169 and on one day it fell to 7,056. The smallest attendance at the Chicago fair was 16,181 and that was on Sunday. The largest was 716,881, and on six other days it was over 300,000. This beats the big day record of the last Paris exposition. The largest single day attendance there was 357,879. Sunday was the day of largest attendance at Paris and of smallest attendance at Chicago. Of the six days on which the attendance at the Paris exposition was over 300,000 four were Sundays, and of the twenty-seven on which it exceeded 200,000 twenty-six were Sundays. The Paris show had fifty days when the attendance fell below 100,000, but not one of them was a Sunday.

If only the days are counted on which the whole fair at Chicago was open to the public, the average daily attendance there has been larger than that of any previous fair, Sundays either omitted or included.

The Chicago fair will doubtless rank as the greatest of international expositions until the opening of the big fair which is to be held at St. Louis in 1904 in celebration of the purchase by this government in 1803 of the territory of Louisiana—a territory embracing all that portion of the United States west of the Mississippi river, with the exception of the domain acquired from Mexico.

CAUGHT A REPUBLICAN TAD POLE.

And now it develops that the only fish caught in the United States attorney's net was a Republican. Handlan, the filing clerk of the Perry land office, who admitted in court that if he had made truthful answers to certain questions, he would be incriminating himself, is a Republican. He held a similar position with the land office at Chadron, Neb., and made the error of a new land office, in charge of men unfamiliar with the duties. It was an excellent opportunity for a man "onto his job" to obtain a position and Handlan was given a place. The management of his branch of the land office created scandal and the story went out that crooked work was going on. It being a Democratic administration, here was fruit for a Republican United States attorney, but with a long and expensive investigation the only thing developed is the one guilty man suspected is a Republican, and no indictment has been returned.

YE MEN OF SILVER, SLEEP.

BY HARRIET MANNING.
Written for the Leader.
There's peace at last; the silver men, hopes in their fold, are still.
Even Pendergast smiles.
Laughing sometimes "against his will,"
Every man who fought repeal.
And talked for hours killing time,
Did his work, well knowing that
Even folly was sublime.
Right freely tolled the silver men—
In doubt and darkness strove to win—
Swift advantage to see.
And quick to drive their wedges in.
Long their legions battled well,
Inspired by hate of shining gold.
A clarion note from Cleveland came,
Bidding fiercely all their fold.
Sleep, ye men of silver, sleep,
Utopian dreams are thin;
Best your iron picks awhile
Easy on your silver mine.
Guthrie, Oct. 28, 1902.

The Fair Goes Out in Gloom.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—Director Gen. Davis has issued these general orders, which embody all features of the days observance.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, JACKSON PARK, Ill., Oct. 29.—In view of the assassination of the chief magistrate of Chicago, the ceremonies announced to take place Monday, Oct. 30, in connection with closing the world's Columbian exposition will be wholly dispensed with, except that all heretofore invited guests and the public generally are requested to assemble in festival hall at 1 o'clock p.m., as originally intended. Thomas W. Palmer, president of the world's Columbian commission, will preside. Prayer will be offered by Dr. Henry Harrows. The prayer will be followed by appropriate resolutions formulated by a joint committee appointed for that purpose. All festivities arranged for the closing ceremonies will be omitted with the exception of firing an appropriate salute and lowering the United States flag at sunset. It is further ordered that the flags upon all buildings within the grounds remain at half mast until the closing of the exposition.

GEORGE R. DAVIS, director general. It is understood that state and foreign commissions will fall in with the spirit of these orders and lower flags and abandon the celebration arranged for the occasion. It is to be a day of absolute quiet in Jackson park, quieter even than any of lonely Sundays of summer.

Grand Jury Adjourns.
The territorial grand jury adjourned yesterday for one week. Several indictments were returned yesterday.

For a good shave, hair cut or shampoo, go to Towers Bros., artistic barbers, 119, South Second street, opposite postoffice. Good work guaranteed.

LABOR EXCHANGE.

NOVEL ORGANIZATION COMES TO LIGHT IN GUTHRIE.

AN INTERCHANGE OF COMMODITIES.

A Club Organized on the Plan Laid Down in G. R. DeBernard's Work—Officers Elected and Seventeen Members Booked.

The question of labor in America is purely a question of money, and not of private citizenship of land, as Henry George and his followers believe. When the land becomes the property of a few, if such be tolerated under our political institutions, then the question of labor, and with it the questions of political and personal liberty, will become questions of land and money both, and revolution alone would be able to solve them. The spirit of liberty, however, imbibed from centuries of education and training, is too deeply rooted in the American citizen to ever permit a landed aristocracy, either to drive him from the land or compel him to cultivate it in servitude.

This and like sentiments have caused the formation in this city of an organization known as the "Labor Exchange."

The organization was perfected Saturday evening in the office of the probate judge. The society starts out with seventeen paid-up members and the following officers:

President, A. G. Copeland.
Vice president, W. W. Buchanan.
Secretary, W. T. Kimberley.
Chief accountant, A. G. Copeland.
Executive committee, William Sidersinger, L. F. Lafayette, A. G. Copeland, Advisory board, D. J. Morris.

The society will hereafter meet regularly and practically follow out the ideas advanced by G. R. DeBernard, author of "Trials and Triumphs of Labor" and a writer of merit. Any one of good moral habits is eligible to membership in the exchange.

The objects of the association are as follows:

1. To provide employment for idle labor by facilitating the interchange of commodities and services among the associates and the public.

2. To alleviate the suffering incident to the increasing class of the unemployed.

3. To lighten the burdens of charity by instituting by establishing one self sustaining, by and through such employment of idle labor as aforesaid, the association aims to furnish food, clothing and the comforts of a home to those thus employed, establish depots for mutual exchange, operate boarding houses for the purpose, and also provide for education, the elevation of character and the amenities of life by maintaining schools and other places of instruction. The property of the association cannot be mortgaged or any notes given.

Considered in a benevolent and educational light, the organization is a good one and may succeed.

AN OFFER EXTRAORDINARY.

Only Ten Cents a Week.

A magnificent portfolio of engravings of famous cities, scenes and paintings, with descriptions by John L. Stoddard, the world's famous traveler and lecturer, has been issued, each containing ten engravings, beautiful colorings, 13x11 inches in size, and well worth \$1.50 each. They can be secured at the trifling amount of ten cents a week by subscribing to the Twice-a-Week Republic.

In the first book Stoddard takes you to France, England, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Palestine, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico and the United States.

The Republic brings the world to you. It brings all that is grand, romantic, inspiring and beautiful to your fireside, and while you, your family and friends gaze upon its wonders so perfectly and accurately portrayed they will be eloquently described by Mr. Stoddard himself.

For particulars see the Republic, a sample copy of which will be sent free upon receipt of a postal card request. Or, if you want a sample of the art portfolio in this advertisement out and send it with ten cents in series. No. 1 will be sent you. Without this at twenty-five cents will be charged. Address Room 25, Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

A Great Success.

The Galveston-Dallas Weekly News stands pre-eminent as a journalistic success. It does nothing by halves. It believes that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. It is ever on the alert for matter that will interest, instruct and benefit its readers.

Last spring the editor of the Weekly News organized a Columbia class, known to the youthful readers as "Mr. Big Hat's Summer School," the object of which was to awaken in the mind of the young an interest in the history of America and its discoverer. These home has proven wonderfully successful, and hundreds of children have been led to investigate with renewed interest historical works bearing upon the subject; and their well written letters to The Weekly News bear unmistakable evidence of great benefit and mental improvement to themselves.

The Weekly News also contains an exceedingly interesting department for its lady readers. The articles on fashion, housekeeping, and general miscellany are unsurpassed in interest to intelligent lady readers everywhere, and to farmers' wives in particular, who enjoy a good practical, homelike paper.

To the farmers themselves, The Weekly News devotes a great deal of space, giving many valuable and timely articles on practical agriculture in the south, a page of interesting "news notes," all the leading political and general news of the world, and well written editorials on all the leading questions of the day.

No intelligent farmer in Texas can afford to be without The Weekly News. It costs but one dollar a year, or less than two cents a week.

The Dallas or Galveston Weekly

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BUT SEND IT WITH

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Drug, Book and New Depot.

We expect to occupy that large, elegant room in the new Victor block about November 1, and in order to reduce our Wall Paper and Paint stock will make special prices on these goods during the remainder of this month that will surprise you. We keep the largest stock of school books and school supplies in the city. Fine Perfumes and Toilet goods a specialty.

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News and THE WEEKLY LEADER will be sent to your address one year for only \$1.50.

AN OLD MAN'S GRATITUDE.

He Got His Boy Pardon on a Very Personal Plea.

Governor Hoffman of New York, delighted to tell an amusing incident which occurred during his term of office. A bill was passed regulating the size of apple barrels, which was of a satirical character that the governor vetoed it. In the following summer an old farmer from the Mohawk Valley came into the executive chamber and producing a letter of introduction said:

"Governor, I've come to ask you to pardon my son out of state's prison. He's been there going on two years and his time'll be up in about two months. Harvest is coming on in two or three weeks, governor, and I kind o' thought I should like to have him up to the farm; he'd be quite handy. Don't you think you could do it?"

"There was something about him," said the governor, "that impressed me that he was a good old fellow, and I told him I would pardon his boy."

The old man beamed with delight and rose to take his departure.

"I thank you, governor," he said, "for pardonin' him now, because hands are scarce; and on behalf of my neighbors I thank you for votin' the apple-barrel bill."

POWER OF NAILS.

Relative Grip of the "Two Kinds of Nails."

The bearing power of wire and cut nails was recently investigated at the Watertown Arsenal, and the cut nails were shown to have a holding power about seventy-three per cent greater than the other class. As the production of steel wire nails now exceeds the output of cut nails, and as the manufacturers of the latter claimed for them a greater holding power, a challenge was issued and accepted, and the Arsenal test was to decide the dispute.

In this test a series of tests the cut nails came out ahead in each, and in most cases very much ahead. In all, 1,100 nails, ranging from one and one-eighth to six inches in length, were driven into spruce and pine timber, and the force required to pull them out was measured on an Emery testing machine. With floor nails from two to four inches long, driven in spruce, the resistance of the cut nails was eighty per cent higher than that of the wire nails; with finish nails, in spruce, the cut nail was seventy-two per cent ahead, and when driven into pine, with the taper perpendicular to the grain of the wood, the excess resistance in favor of the cut nail was 110 per cent. Even with the taper parallel to the grain of the wood the cut nail afforded a resistance twice that of the wire nail.

HIGH SPEED DRILL.

The Thumping of the Electric Tool Does Not Reach the Motor.

What is claimed to be an advance in electric mining machinery has been introduced in England in the form of a new rock drill. Upon the cradle, which is made of cast-iron and is about three quarters of a yard long, is fixed a small motor completely enclosed in a brass case. The motor is exceedingly compact and well made, to enable it to withstand rough use. It is wound to work at about fifty volts, and takes about four amperes, which is about a half horse power, when doing its work.

The armature is made up in sixteen sections, with the same number of segments in the commutator of phosphor bronze. The speed of the motor is 2,000 revolutions per minute, and it transmits its power to the drill through two cog-wheels, which reduce the number of strokes to about 210 a minute. The drill is also given a slow revolving motion. By a spring arrangement all slack is taken from the drill when the blow is given, thus enabling the motor to work smoothly and without jar. The whole is fixed upon a tripod stand, which can be inclined at an angle and fed by a wheel at the upper end of the cradle.

One's Foot in the Milk-Pail.

"One of the curiosities of reflected light from a curved surface is the 'caustic,' popularly known as 'the cow's foot in the milk-pail.' It is a well known property of light that its rays impinging upon a reflecting surface are thrown off so as to make the angle between the reflected rays and the normal equal to that between the incident rays and the normal. In consequence of this law, when the rays of any light which are practically parallel are reflected from a curved surface the intersections of the reflected rays take upon themselves the form of a cow's foot. This shadow as reflected in the milk pail is given the name used in the heading. Please 22 b, taking off your ring and laying it upon the table so that its inner surface will reflect the rays of the lamp.

Fit Only for a Magazine.

"This story wouldn't do for us," said the editor of a great metropolitan daily to the literary aspirant. "I have glanced it over and I find that the hero dies in the third chapter, the heroine perishes of a broken heart in the sixth, all the auxiliaries have shuffled off their mortal coils by the time we get to the eleventh, and the narrator stands amid their graves, a

TONTZ & HIRSCHI,

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BEER.

It is the healthiest and best drink you can drink yourself or offer your friend. It is preferable to strong drinks and people in general prefer it to wine. ANHEUSER-BUSCH motto in brewing beer is

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD.

Be sure and inquire for

Anheuser-Busch Bottled Beer,

Before leaving for the Strip, since the water may be scarce and that which you get may not suit your palate, and also endanger your health.

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EAGLE SALOON!

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FINE LIQUORS, BRANDIES, WINES, AND CIGARS.

Delightful Rooms in Connection.

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Williamson Stage Co.

Stage leaves Guthrie daily at 7 a. m. via Partridge, Carney & Spere; arrives at Chandler at 4 p. m. Leaves Chandler daily at 7 a. m. arrives at Guthrie at 4 p. m. Office at Mrs. Rhoads' cigar store.

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